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appended in the form of notes. The work of revision has been practically limited to bringing the work down to date by the collection of late cases extending or modifying the principles discussed in the text, and in all about four thousand new citations have been added. Only constant use will reveal the care and accuracy with which this work has been done. It appears, however, to have been done in a manner to justify the publication of the new edition and to commend the work to all interested in the enactment or enforcement of criminal statutes.

A BRIEF FOR THE TRIAL OF CRIMINAL CAUSES. Austin Abbott. Second Edition. Rochester: Lawyers' Co-operative Publishing Company. 1902. pp. xx, 814.

This work is devised to render the same assistance in the trial of criminal causes as that afforded in civil causes by Abbott's Trial Brief in Civil Cases. Like the first edition, it contains nothing novel and little which could not be obtained from the various legal publications devoted to the topics of which it treats. Its value lies rather in its arrangement in convenient form of the various topics which may demand consideration during the progress of a criminal trial and in the collection of concise digests of the cases having a more or less direct bearing on each topic. The result is a "handy" work of reference which is never scientific, seldom exhaustive, but always suggestive. Although double the size of the first edition, no indication is given of what is new and what is old matter; and as the revision is prepared by the un-named editorial staff of the publishers, not only is its authority anonymous, but a doubt is raised as to the uniformity of the revision, which can only be settled by constant reference to the reports of the cases cited. We are confident, however, that the new edition will be found a convenient means of tracing the authorities bearing upon the debatable questions which may arise in this branch of practice.

COLLATERAL INHERITANCE AND TRANSFER TAX LAW OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, ETC. By Edward H. Fallows, Transfer Tax Attorney for the State Comptroller in New York County. Associate Editor, George M. Judd. New York: Baker, Voorhis & Co. 1903. pp. xv, 305.

Mr. Fallows' and Mr. Judd's book does not pretend to be a scientific treatise on the subject of succession taxation generally or even within the state of New York. The plan of the book is, as stated in the preface, "to present every successive Collateral Inheritance and Transfer Tax Law in the State of New York * * * with the decisions of the different courts grouped under the respective sections of the law which they affect." The result is a great deal of repetition and an absolutely unreadable book. But while the plan adopted is unfortunate from the point of view of the student of the subject, it is unquestionably useful from that of the practicing lawyer who wishes to find out what are the obligations of his clients. For the exact state of the law as it existed at

the time of the death of a testator or intestate—which largely controls the duty to pay the tax and fixes its amount—is readily ascertainable. The convenience of the practitioner is further considered by the publication in Part IV of the book of a complete collection of forms in use in Transfer Tax proceedings. Apart from the plan adopted, which is justified by the purpose sought by the authors, the work seems to be very well done. They have not been content with a statement of the decisions of the courts of last resort, but have apparently attempted to collect and collate all the reported decisions on the subject, besides setting forth *in ipsissimis verbis* the various statutes. The student has therefore in small compass all the law on the subject in existence at the time of the making of the book. Furthermore, the points decided seem, from an examination of cases selected at random, to be fairly stated. It would seem that no one whose practice is in the Surrogates' courts of the state could afford not to own the book.

LITTLETON'S TENURES: In English. Edited by Eugene Wambaugh, LL.D. Washington: John Byrne & Co. 1903. pp: lxxxvi, 341.

It is hard to speak of this excellent work with the moderation befitting a critical review. Manifestly a labor of love, it is as remarkable for the scholarship and sound judgment by which it is pervaded, as for the enthusiasm and industry with which it was undertaken and prosecuted to completion. If this edition does not rank with those of Coke, Hargrave and Butler, it is only because the learned editor has limited himself strictly to his editorial task and has avoided that of the commentator. In point of accuracy, fulness of information and critical acumen, he need not fear comparison with the best of his predecessors. Indeed, Professor Wambaugh's critical apparatus is of the most formidable description. Not only does he, in his admirable introduction, present a perfect picture of the time, and, within the limits of our knowledge, of the man, but, by his critical reading of the various texts of the original treatise and his word for word correction of the standard translation employed by Coke, he has, it can scarcely be doubted, given this legal classic its final English form. The bibliography appended to the introduction is an impressive exhibition of critical research. Omitting the abridgments, the editor enumerates and describes 43 complete editions printed in Law French only, two in Law French and Modern French, 39 in English only, two in both Law French and English and 25 editions of Coke upon Littleton—111 in all, scattered through the libraries of England and America, all but ten of which he has personally examined.

The notes, which appear on nearly every page, are almost exclusively critical and are models of what such notes should be, being clear and concise in expression, giving all necessary information for an understanding of the text, making judicious use of the criticism of all previous editors, but preserving an independent judgment on disputed points. The only note in the book which makes an im-